



POETRY.

From the Boston Weekly Magazine. THE DEATH OF AN AGED CLERGYMAN.

By Mrs. L. H. SIGOURNEY. You will not see him more—No, whose first thoughts

Bleat with his image, who to manhood grew Beneath the shelter of his saintly shade, And brought your own young infants to his hand,

Where duly as the day of God return'd, His solemn voice held converse with the skies, For you and yours, till more than fourscore years

There stands his ancient home, Where, with the partner of his heart, he shared Affection's joys so long, and fondly marked

Remember ye His cordial welcome? how he freely dealt A patriarch's wisdom, in motions kind

Where men are judged? He lingered with you late, Till all the loved companions of his youth

It was the Sabbath-morn, And he had gridded up his loins to speak A message in the temple. Time had strawn

But lo! the Master call'd! So laying down the Bible that he loved, That single weapon he so meek had borne

Through all the strife of time, he yielded back The spirit to his Giver, and went home: Yes, full of honors, as of days, went home.

Yes, full of honors, as of days, went home. Yes, full of honors, as of days, went home.

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earth is not eternal. There was a time when it did not exist. It had a beginning. They do not determine the time of its beginning, but they prove its non-eternity. Our investigations result in the undeniable conclusion, that all organizations have advanced in a progressive series, from the less to the greater; long and definite intervals of time occurred between these series, and if we pursue them backwards, we will end in losing all evidence of organization, that is, we will arrive at a period when there was nothing in existence.—This accords precisely with the Scriptures. They teach that "God created the heaven and the earth." "Before the heavens were brought forth, or even thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting thou art God." Ps. xc. 2. "I was set up from everlasting, or ever the earth was. Prov. viii. 23. The most conclusive argument against the atheistic hypothesis of the eternity of the world, is derived from the geological examinations of the world itself.

2. The discoveries of geology show that before the creation of man, the earth was to a great extent and perhaps often entirely submerged in water. The fossil remains of the animals of that period show that most of them were marine or amphibious. The remains of plants and vegetables, indicate them to have been mostly such as grow in marshes. The stratified rocks, the regular layers in clay pits, the position of animal remains, and other phenomena, exhibit the frequent and long-continued action of water. This agrees precisely with the Scriptures, which declare that darkness was upon the face of the deep, and the Spirit of God moved on the face of the waters.

3. It is certain from geological investigations, that the earth has not been the habitation of man and of most of the races of animals now existing, for more than a few thousand years. It has been before stated, that the great French naturalist proved from certain progressive changes on the earth's surface, as well as from the concurrent traditions of many nations, that the first appearance of man on the face of the earth, cannot be referred to a period farther back than about five or six thousand years from the present time. We find no remains of man, and few of such animals as now live on the earth in places where they could naturally be found, if they had then existed, and had been destroyed in the general calamity. Indeed, the earth would not have been a fit habitation for such a being as man. It is only in the upper formations that the remains of such animals as now exist, are found, and perhaps human bones, proving that man and the present tribes of animals, are of recent creation. This accords exactly with the Bible, which teaches that man and other animals on the earth, were created less than six thousand years ago.

4. Geological discoveries develop the fact, that since the creation of man, the whole earth has been subjected to the sudden and violent action of water. The whole face of the earth affords abundant proof of the deluge. The man who doubted it, would be considered insane. The evidence of the fact also shows that the period of its occurrence cannot have been remote. The Bible tells us the time and cause of this catastrophe, and thus its instructions agree with the conclusions of science.

5. The researches of the geologist show that the same kind of animals existed before the deluge which exist now. How were they preserved from the general destruction? or were they all destroyed and afterwards re-produced? The latter idea is contrary to previous analogy. The Bible gives us the solution. Different antediluvian animals were preserved from the desolating effects of the deluge with Noah in the Ark.

These are a few of the facts in which geology and the Scriptures illustrate and establish each other. There are others which are only probable, but which need not now be mentioned. Enough has now been said to show that the unbeliever gains no advantage by calling on geology to aid him in his attacks on revealed religion. That science is triumphantly marshalled against him. Its discoveries demonstrate the God of nature to be the God of the Bible, and having come to this conclusion, we are led to praise

"Him first, Him last, Him midst, Him without end."

AMERICAN MUSEUM. CONSISTENT. Lundy Foot, the celebrated snuff seller in Dublin, who made an enormous fortune by his business, has a snuff box on his carriage for his crest, and the words "who'd have thought it, nose has bought it," for his motto!

They have "Victoria Decanters" in New York. Very few articles have a better claim to the title. They have won continued victories since they were called into service.—U. S. Gazette.

A FACT. There is a man living within fifty miles north of the city of Cincinnati, who has had 25 children by one wife, 18 of whom are full grown, hearty males, and capable of bearing arms. No wonder Cincinnati increases so fast in population, if they have many such chaps as this among them.—Rochester Dem.

LEICESTER OR LONG WOOL SHEEP. One buck and two ewes of this valuable breed have been imported, via Savannah and Augusta, to this place. Those feeling an interest in the heretofore much neglected science of Agriculture, and rearing domestic animals, particularly those intended for the table, have evinced the most lively interest in the importation. Wm. Dearing, Esq, has presented the proprietor 500 acres of land, in Rabun county, where they will be located.—Athens Whig.

Collecting a Debt.—A grocer in Boston, the Post says, has been in the practice of ringing a customer's bell daily and nightly, for some months back, and crying out "pay me that \$1.17. The customer got tired of this dunning, and handed his annover over to the watchman, who took him before the mayor. His honor fined him 2 dollars and costs, intimating that there was a limit to all things even to dunning.

1. The discoveries of geology show that the

AN AMERICAN GROTTO DEL CANE. There is said to be a sort of Grotto del Cane on the Chippewa river, emitting an unpleasant gaseous odour fatal to dogs or other animals. This is probably one of those emissions of carburetted or sulphuretted hydrogen gas, common in all limestone countries, bubbling up from beneath the beds of rivers and crevices of rock. At Fredonia, indeed in our own state, is presented the spectacle of a town on Lake Erie beautifully light by this natural supply from natures own gas house. The light house itself on the shore being also furnished from the same source.—Evening Star.

The following toasts were drunk at the Democratic celebration of the 8th of January, 1839, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 6th Regular Toast. The Hon. Thomas H. Benton: The veteran Senator and the able, faithful and indefatigable soldier in the good cause. Missouri deserves well of the Union and of liberty for re-electing Thomas H. Benton, who for talents, industry, eloquence and perseverance in well doing, is surpassed by no man in existence: may he prosper.

By R. H. Kerr, Sec'y. Col. Benton, of the United States Senate. Upon the preservation of his principles our country will increase in prosperity, command the respect of the world, and his election will redound to the happiness of the American people. By Daniel Maurer. General Jackson, Thomas H. Benton and Martin Van Buren—the three greatest men in the nation—the Democracy of the country have confided in them—their landmarks are laid down, and the people know them and will carry them out, particularly the Independent Treasury Bill, which goes to separate the Banks from the Government.

Scraps. The rarest men in the world—rich printers. The bravest men in the world—those who are not afraid of a dun.

To see a Federal paper quoting from Thomas Jefferson, forcibly reminds us of the old law about the "Devil quoting Scripture."

A happy marriage is the highest state of friendship, it lessens our cares by dividing them, at the same time that it doubles our pleasures by mutual participation.

SHARP WIT.—One said to another, "You speak foolishly," he answered, "It is that you may understand me."

FEMALE SINGER.—A gentleman being asked his opinion of the singing of a lady who had not the purest breath, said that the words of the song were delightful, but he did not much admire the air.

PUN.—I really think I must have the tic doloureux, said a lady who was suffering with a pain in her face, to her husband. "No doubt of it, my dear," was the kind reply, "you have the take dollar oh! to perfection."

A Southern paper says, that the Exploring Expedition has discovered Maderra.—Buffalonian.

Yes, the officers discovered it one day—in a bottle.—Philadelphia Times.

WATCHES, Jewellery, &c.—The subscriber has recently received and is now opening a large and handsome assortment of Gold, Silver, Duplex, Lepine and plain Watches, of various qualities. Fine and common fashionable Jewellery, of every description, together with a great variety of fashionable fancy and household articles, too tedious to enumerate:—all of which are offered at reduced prices.

WARREN PROR. Clock and watch repairing, and other work in his line, thankfully received and strictly attended to. mar 2—11f

Pittsburgh Academy. THE Trustees of this Institution having procured the services of a very competent and experienced Teacher, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy, beg leave to recommend it to the notice of parents and guardians. Mr. Lovejoy has had charge of this school for the last eight months, with about thirty boys under his tuition; and the Trustees and parents express universal gratification at the skillful and successful management of that gentleman as a teacher. Boys are prepared for College at cheap rates, under the most approved discipline and strict attention to their morals, and general deportment. The Institution is perfectly healthy, and board can be obtained at 10 dollars per month in respectable families.

Terms of tuition for students in the classics, per session, commencing the 14th January, 1839, 18 dollars; for all other students, 15 dollars. By order of the board. M. Q. WADDELL, Secretary. mar 2 1-3m

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. HAT STORE.—north east corner of Market Square.—The subscribers are now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Men's and Boys' fashionable Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, of all descriptions, and a general assortment of hatter's trimmings, recently selected by themselves, in Philadelphia and New York. They have made arrangements to keep a full supply on hand, and are prepared to sell to country merchants, at reduced prices. J. R. & D. GEE. 1-f.

MUSIC AND FRENCH.—Mrs. BEZE PERRY has the pleasure to inform her friends and the public, generally, that she has opened her Music and French School, at her house on Old Street. Terms.—For Music, fifteen dollars per quarter, (say 13 weeks), three lessons each week, of three quarters of an hour's length. For French, six dollars per quarter, (say 13 weeks.) mar 2 1-f.

NEW GOODS.—A general assortment of fancy and staple goods. 10 pieces of Muslin de Laine 3 pieces Satin Vanbuilers, (a new article) Merino Demaskine French and English Merinos Circassian, Pongees, Muslin Edgings Worked Collars, Blond Nett, etc. etc. ONE THOUSAND SHOES, (assorted) Cutlery and Hardware, (general assortment.) mar 2

GROCERIES: Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, etc. For sale, cheap, by GEO. McNEILL. mar 2 1-f

The North Carolina Justice. We regret exceedingly that the appearance of this work has necessarily been so long delayed; and we again assure the public that every exertion has been used to complete it by the time it was first advertised, has been so improved as to cost many times the quantity of paper than anticipated. And besides, northern materials had to be procured, which could not be brought on till the late rains had swelled the waters. We have no hesitation in assuring our patrons and the public, that the printing and binding will be completed at Raleigh, and the Book ready for delivery, just as soon as practicable.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1838. Charles Stevens, vs. Mich'l L. Cope, Original Attachment.

Levied on the Goods in his Store, also Summons Salmor Strong & Others, Garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, Michael L. Cope, hath absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, whereupon it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for eight weeks in the North Carolina Journal notifying said Cope of the issuing of said Attachment, and requiring him to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held on the 3d Monday in February 1839 and then there reply and plead, or Judgment by Default will be awarded against him, the Goods levied on and Debts attached will be condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand. Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of November, 1838. THOMAS I. FAISON, Clerk. Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1838. 39—8w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1838. Reuben Vose vs. Mich'l L. Cope, Original Attachment.

Levied on the Goods in his Store, also Summons Ollen Mobley and others, Garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, Michael L. Cope, hath absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, whereupon it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for eight weeks in the North Carolina Journal, notifying said Cope of the issuing of said Attachment, and requiring him to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held on the 3d Monday in February, 1839, and then there reply and plead or Judgment by Default will be awarded against him, and the Goods levied on and Debts attached will be condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand. Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of said Court, at Office the 3d Monday of November, 1838. THOMAS I. FAISON, Clerk. Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1838. 39—8w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. IN EQUITY. Maria Thomas, John Wesley Thomas, Neal Black and Sally his Wife, James Black and Elizabeth his Wife, vs. Andrew Clark & Francis his Wife, Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore upon motion ordered that the Defendants appear at the next Term of said Court to be held on the 3d Monday in February, 1839, and then there reply and plead or Judgment by Default will be awarded against them, and the Goods levied on and Debts attached will be taken pro confesso and heard from the Minutes.

Witness, Arch'd A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court at Office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1838. ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. M. E. Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1838. 39—6w.

Timber and Lumber Agency. THE subscriber will attend to the sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, &c. in the Town of Wilmington, North Carolina, for all persons who may favor him with their commission. He pledges himself to procure for them at all times the highest prices for such articles as they may trust to his management. He is in every way connected with the Steam Mills, or their Agent; and will give the best security for the faithful discharge of his duties as Agent. MILES COSTIN. Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 23, 1839. 1-f

To Printers and Publishers. THE subscribers have completed their new Specimen Book of light faced Book and Job Printing, Typesetting, and Ornamenting, the contents of which are herewith partially given.

Diamond, Pearl, nos. 1 and 2 Agate, nos. 1, 2 and 3 Agate on Nonpariel body Nonpariel, nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Brevier on Brevier body Minion, nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Minion on Brevier body Brevier on Minion body Brevier, nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Brevier on Long Primer body Brevio on Brevier body Brevio on Brevier body Brevio on Long Primer body Long Primer, nos. 1, 3 and 4 Brevier on Small Pica body Small Pica, nos. 1 and 2 Pica on Small Pica body Pica, nos. 1, 2 and 3 Pica on English body English, nos. 1 and 2 Great Primer, Paragon, Double English Double Paragon, Cannon Five line Pica to twenty Eight line Pica Gothic condensed to 25 Seven line and ten line Pica ornamental 6, 7, 9, 12 and 15 lines Pica shaded. 8, 10, 15 and 16 lines Antique shaded.

Also a large and beautiful collection of flowers, from pearl to seven lines pica, which are not to be found in any other specimen; a new assortment of ornamental dashes, a variety of card borders, near two thousand metal ornaments, brass rule, leads of various thickness, astronomical and physical signs, metal and brass dashes from 3 to 30 ems long; great primer and double pica Scripts on inclined body; diamond and nonpariel music of various kind—average light and heavy face two line letter; full face Roman & Italic nonpariel, minion, brevier, long primer and other blacks; nonpariel, minion and brevier Greek, Hebrew and Saxon.

A large variety of ornaments, calculated particularly for the Spanish and South American markets; Spanish, French and Portuguese accents furnished to order, with every other article made use of in the printing business. All of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good quality and on as reasonable terms, as any other establishment.

CORNER OF NASSAU & ANN STREETS, NEW YORK. NEW GOODS.—The Subscribers have on hand and constantly keep a general and extensive assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

9 Hhds. Sugar, 50 Bags Coffee, 100 Kegs Nails, (assorted) 100 dozen Weeding Hoes, 200 Pair Bright and Blue Traces, 12 Boxes Collins' & King's Axes, 100 Sides Sole Leather, which are offered on favorable terms at wholesale, by NOTT & STARR. mar 2 1-f

E. J. & L. R. CLARK respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a TIN, SHEET IRON and COPPER-WARE MANUFACTORY, 5 doors south of the Market House, on Gillespie street, where they will keep, constantly on hand, a full assortment of plain and fancy Japanned Tin Ware. JOB WORK done at the shortest notice. Orders from the country, would receive prompt attention. mar 2—1f

AN APPRENTICE wanted at the office of the North Carolinian. feb 23.

PROSPECTUS OF "The North-Carolinian." The subscriber, having this day purchased of the proprietor, the press and types of the "North Carolina Journal," begs leave to announce to the public, that he intends, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, to commence the weekly publication of a paper at this place, under the above title.

Duly sensible of the importance of newspaper publications to the community at large, and of the corresponding responsibilities of editors, the editor of the "North Carolinian" only here promises its readers, his industrious efforts and persevering application, to make the paper a useful channel of correct intelligence, upon all subjects of public interest, falling within the range of his limited experience, observation and research.

The columns of the North Carolinian will be freely devoted to the hearty, but temperate and candid support of the measures of the present administration of the general government, on the ground that the editor believes the principles upon which they are founded, to be the same which have always governed the great body of the Democratic Republicans of the country, as contradistinguished from the former, the National Republicans, who mainly constitute and give character to the opposition party, or self-styled Whigs.

It shall be an object of paramount consideration in publishing this paper, to draw public attention to, and concentrate public opinion more zealously upon, the peculiar interests of North Carolina as an independent State; by often presenting to the reader's observation the State's most prominent claims to distinction and rank among her sister States; by anxiously co-operating with every effort that shall be made for the full development of her vast and yet unemployed resources; and by every other fair means, endeavoring to enlighten and give a manly spirit of State pride, (not prone to be extinguished or kept cold by party bickering about federal politics.)

As almost every man in the State is to a greater or less extent a planter, the editor will seek diligently to make his paper profitable to the agriculturist by frequent and copious extracts from approved books and periodicals, upon the subject of farming. The periodical press has been of late, so much enlarged in its circulation, and so much improved in the departments of literature and taste, that the editor would feel he did injustice to the consequently enlightened state of public opinion, feeling and intelligence, if he did not here, promise earnestly to lend the aid of his humble capacity, in the general diffusion of literary subjects, through the channel of his paper.

Should the partiality and kindness of the subscribers enlarge the subscriptions so as to justify it, he will discontinue his practice as an attorney in the courts, and devote his time exclusively to his duties as an editor. H. L. HOLMES. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., February 1, 1839.

TERMS.—The price of publication will be, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents annually, if paid in advance; Three Dollars if paid at the end of six months; or Three Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the year.

"The North-Carolinian" PRINTING OFFICE. THE subscriber having purchased the Journal establishment, and made considerable additions to it, is prepared to execute in a neat and expeditious manner, BOOK, PAMPHLET AND JOB PRINTING. He will keep on hand, a general assortment of B L A N K S, of the most approved forms, for Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Constables, &c. &c. His prices are regulated by those adopted at the Editorial Convention, held at Raleigh. Hand Bills on medium, royal or super royal paper, for 30 copies, \$2 50, for 50 copies \$3, and \$1 for every additional 100 copies.

Horse Bills—for a small one, 30 copies, \$3 00. Larger ones in proportion to the size and number printed. Large Cards, a single pack, \$3, and \$1 25 for every additional pack. Small Cards, a single pack \$2, and \$1 for every additional pack.

B L A N K S. Kept constantly on hand for sale at 75 cents per quire; and printed to special order, for a single quire \$2, for every additional quire under five, \$1; exceeding five quires, 75 cents per quire.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, published at Washington, District of Columbia, and delivered simultaneously in the principle cities of the United States. The work is devoted to the principles of the Democratic party.

It has long been apparent to many of the reflecting members of the democratic party of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political principles, similar to those in such a country, and in which it was very important to supply a periodical which should unite with the attractions of a sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the doctrines and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people.—Discussing the great questions of polity before the country, expounding and advocating the Democratic doctrine thro' the most able pens that that party could command, in articles of greater length, more condensed, more elaborate research, and more elevated tone than is possible for the newspaper press, a Magazine of this character becomes an instrument of inappreciable value for the enlightening and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the principles which it advocates. By these means, by this explaining and defending the measures of the great Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon those complex questions of policy and party which frequently distract the country, and upon which, imperfectly understood as they often are by friends, and misrepresented and distorted as they never fail to be by political opponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightfully informed, it is hoped that the periodical in question may be made to exert a beneficial, rational, and lasting influence on the public mind.

Other considerations, which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of very great importance.

In the mighty struggle of antagonist principles which is now going on in society, the democratic Party of the United States stands committed to the World as the depository and exponent of those cardinal doctrines of political faith with which the cause of the People in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly unrepresented in the republic of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learning.

In the United States Magazine the attempt will be made to remove this reproach.

The present is the time peculiarly appropriate for the commencement of such an undertaking. The Democratic body of the Union, after a conflict which tested to the uttermost its ability and its principles, have succeeded in retaining possession of the executive administration of the country. In the consequent comparative repose from political strife, the period is auspicious for organizing and calling to its aid a new and powerful ally of this character, interfering with none and co-operating with all.

Co-ordinate with this main design of The United States Magazine, no care nor cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of view, honorable to the country, and fit to cope in vigor of rivalry with its European competitors.

Washington City, Oct. 24, 1838.

viewing the English language as the medium of the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, it will be the uniform object of its conductors to present to the public the finest productions in the various branches of literature that can be procured, and diffuse the benefit of correct models of taste and worthy execution.

In this department the exclusiveness of party, which is inseparable from the political department of such a work will have no place. Here we all stand on a neutral ground of equality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are all alike subject will alone be recognised as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature it will be our common pride to cherish and extend, with a liberality of feeling unbiassed by partial or minor views.

As the United States Magazine is founded on the broadest basis which the means and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thorough NATIONAL WORK, not merely designed to gratify the ephemeral interest and attraction, but to continue of permanent historical value. With this view a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addition to the general features referred to above:—A general summary of Political and of Domestic Intelligence, digested in the order of the States comprising all the authentic important facts of the preceding month.

General Literary Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign. General Scientific Intelligence, including Agricultural Improvements, a notice of all new Patents, &c. A condensed account of all new works of Internal Improvement throughout the Union, preceded by a general view of all now in operation or in progress. Military and Naval News, Promotions, Changes, Movements, &c. Foreign Intelligence. Biographical obituary notices of distinguished persons.

After the close of each session of Congress, an extra or an enlarged number will be published, containing a general review and history of its proceedings, a condensed abstract of important official documents, and the Acts of the session. Advantage will also be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive statistical observations on all the most important interests of the country as cannot fail to prove of very great value.

This portion of the work will be separately pagged so as to admit of binding by itself, and will be furnished with a copious index, so that the United States Magazine will also constitute a COMPLETE ANNUAL REGISTER, on a scale unattainable before, and of great importance to all classes, not only as affording a convenient and complete view from month to month of the subjects which it will comprise, but also for record and reference through future years; the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

Although in its literary character The United States Magazine addresses its claims to support particularly to the Democratic party, it is hoped that its other features referred to above—Independently of the desirable object of becoming acquainted with the doctrines of the opposition, and of procuring support from all parties, and from the large class of no party.

To promote the popular objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as from others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of five dollars per annum; while in mechanical arrangements, and in size, quantity of matter, &c. the United States Magazine will be placed on a par at least with the leading monthly of England. The whole will form three large octavo volumes each year. The subscription will be in all cases payable in advance, or (for the first year only) six dollars on the delivery of the third number. The absolute necessity of this rule in such an establishment will be obvious.

In return for a remittance of \$50, eleven copies will be sent; for \$100, twenty-three copies. The certificate of a postmaster of the remittance of a copy of money will be a sufficient receipt, all dangers of the mail being at the risk of the Publishers.

All communications will be addressed, post paid, to the undersigned, the Publishers. LANGTREE & OSULLIVAN. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 13, 1837.

Papers copying this prospectus, and publishing it till July, will be furnished with the Magazine for one year, by sending a copy of the paper to the Publishers. mar 2.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, AND APPENDIX.—These works have been published by us for six years. There are now more issued, probably, than of any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in the District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them the same form as cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in details for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the forms of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The yeas and nays on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly with small type, on sixteen royal quarto pages. The Appendix contains the speeches of the members in full length, written by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as first as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the appendix.

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